

Statement - II**State-wise details of children mainstreamed**

Sl.No. Name of States	Total
1. Andhra Pradesh	173297
2. Bihar	13516
3. Chhattisgarh	4311
4. Jharkhand	10761
5. Karnataka	10467
6. Madhya Pradesh	2314
7. Maharashtra	8235
8. Orissa	67194
9. Rajasthan	11371
10. Tamil Nadu	39523
11. Uttar Pradesh	19842
12. West Bengal	16086
13. Punjab	1368
GRAND TOTAL:	378285

Classification of child labour

†76. SHRI MAHENDRA SAHNI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any classification of child labour prior to imposing complete ban on the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, arrangement made for overall rehabilitation, education of crores child labourers and maintenance of their families in the country?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) as per the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, employment of children below 14 years is prohibited only in hazardous categories which are listed under the Schedule of the Act. Copy of the Schedule is enclosed (See below) not prohibited.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

Statement

THE SCHEDULE

(See Sec.3)

PART-A

Occupation

Any occupation concerned with:—

- (1) Transport of passengers, goods or mails by railways;
- (2) Cinder picking, clearing of an ash pit or building operation in the railway premises;
- (3) Work in a catering establishment at a railway station, involving the movement of a vendor or any other employee of the establishment from the one platform to another or in to or out of a moving train;
- (4) Work relating to the construction of a railway station or with any other work where such work is done in close proximity to or between the railway lines;
- (5) A port authority within the limits of any port;
- *(6) Work relating to selling of crackers and fireworks in shops with temporary licenses;
- #(7) Abattoirs/Slaughter House;
- \$(8) Automobile workshops and garages;
- (9) Foundries;

- (10) Handling of toxic or inflammable substances or explosives;
- (11) Handloom and powerloom industry;
- (12) Mines (underground and under water) and collieries;
- (13) Plastic units and fibreglass workshops;
- ** (14) Domestic workers or servants and
- ** (15) Dhabas (roadside eateries), restaurants, hotels, motels, tea shops, resorts, spas or other recreational centers.

PART-B

Processes

- (1) Beedi-making.
- (2) Carpet-weaving.
- (3) Cement manufacture, including bagging of cement.
- (4) Cloth printing, dyeing and weaving.
- (5) Manufacture of matches, explosives and fire-works.
- (6) Mica-cutting and splitting.
- (7) Shellac manufacture.
- (8) Soap manufacture.
- (9) Tanning.
- (10) Wool-cleaning
- (11) Building and construction industry.
- * (12) Manufacture of slate pencils (including packing).
- * (13) Manufacture of products from agate.
- * (14) Manufacturing processes using toxic metals and substances such as lead, mercury, manganese, chromium, cadmium, benzene, pesticides and asbestos.
- # (15) "Hazardous processes" as defined in Sec. 2 (cb) and dangerous operation as notice in rules made under section 87 of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948)
- # (16) Printing as defined in Section 2(k) (iv) of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948).

- # (17) Cashew and cashewnut descaling and processing.
- # (18) Soldering processes in electronic industries.
- \$(19) 'Aggarbatti' manufacturing.
- (20) Automobile repairs and maintenance including processes incidental thereto namely, welding, lathe work, dent beating and painting.
- (21) Brick kilns and Roof tiles units.
- (22) Cotton ginning and processing and production of hosiery goods.
- (23) Detergent manufacturing.
- (24) Fabrication workshops (ferrous and non-ferrous).
- (25) Gem cutting and polishing.
- (26) Handling of chromite and manganese ores.
- (27) Jute textile manufacture and coir making.
- (28) Lime kilns and manufacture of lime.
- (29) Lock making.
- (30) Manufacturing processes having exposure to lead such as primary and secondary smelting, welding and cutting of lead-painted metal constructions, welding of galvanized or zinc silicate, polyvinyl chloride, mixing (by hand) of crystal glass mass, sanding or scraping of lead paint, burning of lead in enameling workshops, lead mining, plumbing, cable making, wiring patenting, lead casting, type founding in printing shops. Store type setting, assembling of cars, shot making and lead glass blowing.
- (31) Manufacture of cement pipes, cement products and other related work.
- (32) Manufacture of glass, glass ware including bangles, florescent tubes, bulbs and other similar glass products.
- (33) Manufacture of dyes and dye stuff.
- (34) Manufacturing or handling of pesticides and insecticides.
- (35) Manufacturing or processing and handling of corrosive and toxic substances, metal cleaning and photo engraving and soldering processes in electronic industry.

- (36) Manufacturing of burning coal and coal briquettes.
- (37) Manufacturing of sports goods involving exposure to synthetic materials, chemicals and leather.
- (38) Moulding and processing of fibreglass and plastic.
- (39) Oil expelling and refinery.
- (40) Paper making.
- (41) Potteries and ceramic industry.
- (42) Polishing, moulding, cutting, welding and manufacturing of brass goods in all forms.
- (43) Processes in agriculture where tractors, threshing and harvesting machines are used and chaff cutting.
- (44) Saw mill—all processes.
- (45) Sericulture processing.
- (46) Skinning, dyeing and processes for manufacturing of leather and leather products.
- (47) Stone breaking and stone crushing.
- (48) Tobacco processing including manufacturing of tobacco, tobacco paste and handling of tobacco in any form.
- (49) Tyre making, repairing re-treading and graphite beneficiation.
- (50) Utensils making, polishing and metal buffing.
- (51) 'Zari' making (all processes).
- @ (52) Electroplating.
- (53) Graphite powdering and incidental processing.
- (54) Grinding or glazing of metals.
- (55) Diamond cutting and polishing.
- (56) Extraction of slate from mines.
- (57) Rag picking and scavenging.
- a. for item (2), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—
 - '(2) carpet weaving including preparatory and incidental process thereof';

b. for item (4), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

'(4) cloth printing, dyeing and weaving including processes preparatory and incidental thereto':

c. for item (11) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(11) Building and Construction industry including processing and polishing of granite stones".

* Ins. by Notification No. S.O. 404(E) dated the 5th June, 1989 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary.

Ins. by Notification No. S.O. 263(E) dated 29th March, 1994 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary.

\$ Ins. Sl. Nos. 8—13 in Part A and Sl. Nos. 19—51 in Part B by Notification No. S.O. 36 (E) dated 27th January, 1999 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary.

@ Ins. Sl. Nos. 52—57 Part B by Notification No. S.O. 397 (E) dated the 10th May, 2001 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary.

** Ins. Sl. Nos. 14 and 15 Part A by Notification No. S.O. 1742 (E) dated 10th October, 2006 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary.

Registered and unregistered educated unemployed youth

†77. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of registered and unregistered educated unemployed youth in the country;

(b) whether Government have chalked out any employment policy for providing employment to these unemployed youth; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) State-wise details of

-†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.